TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

The Fenian Alarmists at Buckingham Palace Sir Morton Peto Out of Parliament.

LONDON, April 22, 1868. Barry and Keefe are the names of the supposed Fenian incendiaries who were arrested at Bucking-ham Palace last night. They were brought up before a police magistrate this morning and after a brief examination were remanded to jail until a chemical analysis is made of the combustible fluid found in

Sir Morton Peto and Mr. Laurence Oliphant have resigned their seats in the House of Comm

The Fenian Trials at the Old Bailey-Testimony of the Prison Officials-Identification

of the Prisoners. London, April 22—Evening. The trial of the Fenians charged with causing the Clerkenwell explosion was resumed at ten o'clock his morning. The examination of the witnesses for

the prosecution was continued. Mr. Clifford, a warden at the Clerkenwell House of Detention, was sworn, and testified that on the 12th ember he saw English and T. Desmond with a truck, on which was a cask; they were near the prison wall, which was blown up the next day. Hannah Gillies testified that on the night of the

19th she saw Keefe near the place where the explosion occurred.

Mr. Maskel, a warden at the Clerkenwell prison, testified in regard to Burke's conduct, as observed by bim at the time of the explosion.

Mr. Vauger, an officer of the same prison, was worn; said he saw the woman Ann Justice for the rst time on December 13. She was admitted within the prison to visit Casey, who was a fellow prisoner with Burke. Shortly before Ann came in one Mrs. serry had an interview with Burke. At that time Ann was seen outside in company with the prisoners

Mr. Worth, a warden at the Clerkenwell Prison was sworn. He testified that he saw Ann Justice in he prison on the 13th of December. This was her first visit there. He also saw her with Allen and T. Desmond outside in the street just before the exploion took place. After that they fled and were ar-

Other testimony was given which fully corroborates the evidence of Warden Worth.

Mr. Allum swore that he saw Barret and Ann Jus tice unloading the cask from the truck.

Mr. Bird testified with much circumstantial minutness that he saw Barret place the fuse in the cask. Testimony was given to show that the latter witness identified Barret at Milbank, where he picked him out among nine other men.

The interest manifested in the trial is unabated. The court room was crowded with spectators throughout the day.

IRELAND.

The Prince of Wales at Maynooth College-An Orange Leader Pardoned. DUBLIN, April 21-Evening.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the principal officers of State and a large and brilliant suite, vis-Ited the Roman Catholic university at Maynooth today. Mr. Johnson, the Orange secretary, has been re-leased from confinement at Belfast. FRANCE.

The Country Reported Tranquil.

Paris, April 22, 1868. The Moniteur du Soir in an editorial to-day says through the good sense of the people the baseless apprehension of an approaching war has subsided, nd the public mind is now tranquil. This result is a part due to the efforts made by foreign powers to ustain the pacific policy of France.

SPAIN.

Marshal Narvaez Dangerovsly III.

MADRID, April 22—Noon. It has just been officially announced that Narvaez, the President of the Council and Minister of War, is dying. MADRID, April 22-Evening.

The builetins in regard to the health of the Prime Minister Narvaez anounce that his Excellency is better this evening.

GERMANY.

Count Bismarck Alters His Financial Plan.

Count Von Bismarck has withdrawn from the North German Parliament the Federal Debt bill which was introduced by the government. He takes this action in consequence of the amendments which had been made to the bill by the opposition.

ITALY.

Prince Humbert Married-A Royal Company in Turin,

FLORENCE, April 22, 1868. The marriage of Prince Humbert, the heir presumptive of the King of Italy, with the Princess Margaret, his cousin, took place to-day at the Chane Royal in Turin.

King Victor Emanuel, the Crown Prince Frederick William of Prusssia, Prince Napoleon and the Princess Marie Clottlide and a great many Italian tables were present.

Great preparations are making in this city for the reception of the Prince and his wife.

(Prince Humbert is the second child and eldest son of King Victor Emanuel. He is twenty-four years of age, having been born on the 14th of March, 1844. The Prince is a Lieutenant General of the Italian

The Prince is a Lieutenant General of the Italian army and Commander-in-Chief of the Military Department of Naples. Prince Napoleon Bonaparte is brother-in-law of the bridegroom, being married to King Victor Emanuel's eldest child.

The bride, Princess Marguerite Maria Theresa, of Savoy, is the eldest child of Prince Ferdinand Albert, brother of King Victor Emanuel, and is, consequently, first cousin to her husband. The young lady was born the 20th of November, 1851, and is in her seventeenth year. Pope Phis the Ninth granted a dispensation for the marriage.]

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market.—London, April 22—5 P. M.—Consols close a fraction higher at 93% a 93% for money and the account. American securities close stoady at the following quotations:—United States five-twenties, 70% a 70% ex dividend; Erie Railway shares, 46%; fillinois Central, 93%.
Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, April 22.—United States five-twenty bonds close strong and a fraction higher. The last sales were made at 76% for the old issue coupon.

tion higher. The last sales were made at 75% for the old issue coupon.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, April 22.—The Bourse closed steady. Rentes 69f. 36c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—LIVERPOOL, April 22—5 P. M.—The cotton market closes firmer and higher, and the sales have exceeded the estimate made this morning by several thousand bales. There is considerable business doing in cotton to arrive, and prices have materially advanced. The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, on the spot, 12%d.; middling uplands affoat, 12%d.; middling orleans, 12%d. The sales of the 72% for indicated the control of the spot, 15,000 bales.

HAVEE COTTON MARKET.—HAVEE. April 22.—Cotton closed firmer and higher at 14%f. per cwt. for trees ordinaire.

tres ordinaire.
LIVERPOOL.
April 22-6 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, however, has declined 3d. since last raport, and is quoted at 38s. per quarter for new fixed Western. Wheat 16s. 2d. per cental for California white and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 red Western. Barley 5s. 1d. per bushel. Oats 4s. 2d. per bushel. Peas 47s. 6d. per 504 lbs. Flour 37s. per bbl. for Western canal.

CADAL.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL,
April 22—5 P. M.—The market closed duil and un-

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. April 22—5 P. M.—The market closed dull and unchanged. Beef, 122s. 6d. per bol. for extra prime mess. Pork. 85s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard, 64s. 3d. per cwt. Cheese, 54s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacoft, 49s. per cwt. for cumberland cut.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 22—5 P. M.—Maval stores dull. Sugar, 26s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Rosin, 7s. per cwt. for common North Carolina and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 82s. 6d. per cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. per cwt. Linseed oil, 45s per ton. Redined petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, 9d. per gallon. Linseed cakes, £10 15 per ton for thin oblong for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 22—Even-ng.—Petroleum closes flat at 42f. 75c. per bbl. for tandard white.

CURA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Selection of a Cable Station at Santiago by Mexican Bishop Gone to - HAVANA, April 22, 1868.

The Spanish steam frigate Francisco de Asis, with Captain General Lersundi aboard, accompanied by the telegraph inspectors, engineers and Superintendent of Public Works, has arrived at Santiago de Cuba. The object of the party is to select a station there for the cable to the other Antilles. The Captain General will afterwards start on his tour through the eastern districts.

Bishop Ormaechea, of Tulancingo, Mexico, who has been residing here several months, has at length gone to Rome.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM Sugar Market-Exchange on London.

HAVANA, April 22, 1868. The sugar market is animated and the sales of the day have been very large. No. 12 Dutch standard is quoted at 7% a 8 reals per arrobe. Flour \$13 per barrel.

Exchange on London 11 a 12 per cent premium. CANADA.

Reports in Parliament on the Fisheries-The Alien Bill Amended-An Important Witness in the McGee Murder Case.

OTTAWA, April 22, 1868. In the House yesterday the Committee on Fisheries and Navigation presented a report recommending that a tonnage fee of \$4 per ton be imposed on American vessels fishing in Canadian waters.

In the Senate the Allen bill was amended by making a residence in the Dominion of one year suf-ficient for naturalization purposes. Tenders have been invited from the Inman, Cunard and other steamship companies for the conveyance of malls between Halifax and Great Britain. The authorities have found a man who says he saw the shot fired that killed D'Arcy McGée. He has not yet seen Whalen, but feels confident he car identify uim.

VIRGINIA.

The Election Campaign Opened-Republican Meeting in Richmond.

RICHMOND, April 22, 1868.

The campaign has opened in Virginia. Republican speakers have been leaving here all the week to canvass different portions of the State. At all the county courts held this week conservative speakers were to open the canvass.

Ex-Governor Pierpoint addressed a republican meeting this evening in the park. He supported the constitution, and characterized the means by which he had been removed from the Governorship as simple contemptible.

ply contemptible.

The speakers on the republican side in this campaign will be such men as Alexander Rives and J.

M. Botts, and on the conservative side, R. M. T.

Hunter, A. H. H. Stuart and others.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Election on the New Constitution-The Voting Progressing Quietly-Indications of a Close Contest.

The vote on the new constitution will be a full one. Yesterday 1,375 votes were polled in this city. To-day the whole vote has run up to about 2,000. The blacks have polled nearly their entire vote. Reports from the county are favorable to the conservatives, but there is no certainty as to the result. The results are kept strictly secret and will be until the votes are counted. The large radical majority will be cut down, but it can hardly be entirely overcome in Wake county. News from the State indicates the defeat of the constitution by a large majority, but rathers of majorities either way are mere speculation and nothing definite can be known until the votes are counted. The election has generally been quiet, but a serious disturbance was threatened in the city about four o'clock this afternoon, caused by the conduct of J. H. Harris, the negro candidate for the House of Commons in Wake county, which was, however, promptly suppressed. Newbern, April 22, 1898.

The election is progressing very quietly. The total vote for two days in the city and the negro settlement called Hayti gives the blacks a majority of 1,620. The news from the interior indicates large conservative majorities. come in Wake county. News from the

majorities.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22, 1868.

vative majorities.

Wilmington, N. C., April 22, 1868.

The election returns are meagre, but they indicate that the conservatives have carried Columbus by 300 majority, Sampson by 450 majority; and the radicals Bladen and Robinson by small majorities. The vote in Bichmond and Brunswick will be close. In two precincts in Sampson county sixty-seven negroes voted the conservative ticket the first day. Everything is very quiet and both parties are betting even on the general result. Partial returns from Duplin county give over 400 majority against the constitution. At Halisville, in that county, 135 votes were cost, all against the constitution. The radical majority in this city for two days is about 600; this will probably be reduced to-morrow. The registered negro majority is 227. It is thought that the city and county will give about 800 majority for the constitution, being 450 less than the registered negro majority. The majority for the convention last fall was 1,837. Reliable information from one precinct in Columbus county gives, confrom one precinct in Columbus county gives, conservatives, 183; radical, 30. Twenty negroes voted with the conservatives. Weldon, Halifax county, the second day gave a small conservative majority. Broad Creek, Craven county, gives, conservatives, 71; radical 1. Wayne county for two days gave a radical majority of 150. At Stump Sound precinct, this county, up to four o'clock yesterday, out of 46 negro votes, 45 were conservative.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Election-Majority for the Constitution 33,000.

CHARLESTON, April 22, 1868. The majority in the State for the new tion as far as heard from is 33,000.

GEORGIA.

The Election-The Democrats Reported Still Abend-Negroes Voting the Conservative

The election passed off orderly. A heavy vote was cast to-day by both parties. Gordon is considerably head. A very heavy white vote is expected to be cast on the last day. Gordon and Bullock are both in town.

AUGUSTA, April 22, 1868. The election here is progressing without any disturbance. The total vote polled is 4,440. Accounts from the interior are conflicting, each party claiming to be ahead. The radicals claim Bullock's election

SAVANNAH, April 22, 1868.

The election to-day passed off quietly. The vote yesterday and to-day is acknowledged by all to be in favor of the conservatives. The vote cast to-day numbers 1,446 in the city and 428 in the county; total for three days, 4,287 in the city and 1,486 in the

for three days, 4,287 in the city and 1,486 in the county.

COLUMBUS, April 22, 1868.

Seven hundred and forty-nine votes were polled here to-day. Many negroes voted the democratic ticket. Marion and Chattrochi have gone democratic. Everytning is quiet.

Macon, April 22, 1868.

Four thousand and thirty-six votes were polled here. The democrats gained heavily to-day, and it is expected they will carry the county. Telegrams say that there is a close vote in Sumter county; the radical ticket is about fifty ahead, with about 400 votes to be cast, which are mostly whites. The democrats claim Monroe county by 280 majority. Accounts from Baldwin are favorable to the democrats. Putnam is doubtful. A despatch from Albany says the democrats are sanguine of success. Tift (democrat) is elected to Congress from the Second district.

LOUISIANA.

The Election-No Official Returns Vet Made-The Result Considered Doubtful-Suicide of an Army Officer-Arrest of a National

No official returns of the votes cast have yet been made, and the delay is severely commented upon by the city press, which says it is eminently calculated to create suspicion that the returns are being tampered with. Further returns give a slightly increased democratic majority. Thirteen parishes give majorities against the constitution; six parishes

give majorities against the constitution; six parishes are in favor, and two or three parishes give very large majorities for the constitution. The majorities against the constitution are small. The result in the State is still extremely doubtful. It is reported that frauds have been committed in the election in Placquemine parish. This parish gives eighteen hundred votes for the constitution.

Major Henry C. Robinett, of the Pirst United States infantry, committed suicide this morning.

A. S. Mansfield, formerly of the Pirst National Bank, was arrested to-day by order of United States Commissioner Weiler on the charge of complicity in the burning of the steamer Shooting Star, on which \$100,000 insurance was collected.

Atrocious Butchery of Whites by the Sav-ages in the Nevada Valley.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22, 1868. The steamer Montana, for Panama, sailed to-day, with \$679,000 in treasure, \$686,000 of which is for New York.

A telegram from Virginia city states that a horrible

Saughter of the whites had been committed by the slaughter of the whites had been committed by the Pitt river or Peute Indians at Red Rock ranch, along the valley of Nevada, April 17 or 18. The Indians had been committing depredations for some time, stealing stock, &c., but made no threats against the lives of the whites. The savages took the party by surprise, they not suspecting any hostile intentions. Mr. W. H. Pierson, wife and daughter were murdered. Mr. John Sutherland, another man and a boy about twelve years of age made their escape, but were pursued a long distance by the Indians.

Arizona advices to April 4 have been received, and state that the mail rider on the Mohave road had been attacked by a large party of Indians. Two of the escorts were killed by the first fire, but the remainder defended themselves until assistance was received. Two Indians were killed.

Additional Reports of Indian Barbarities. St. Louis, April 22, 1868. A despatch from Fort McPherson, dated February 22 says:-Four men were killed by the Indians vesterday, and two were brought in alive but they were scalped. The Indians attempted to capture J. A. Slomson's stock, but were repulsed by the ranchmen. The Indians are supposed to come from the Republican river.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-JANAUSCHEK .- The Academy had a genuine sensation last night-namely, a crowded house—on the occasion of the return of the truly great tragedienne, Mile. Fanny Janauschek, from her triumphant career in the West and East. Her reception was enthusiastic in the extreme. The play was Grillparzer's powerful tragedy of "Medea," in which Miss Janauschek made her début in this city. which Miss Janauschek made her debut in this city. We have already spoken at length of this grand impersonation of an extremely difficult and ungrateful rôle, and need only add that last night Miss Janauschek fully sustained the high reputation which preceded her from Europe and which has never diminished since. She was admirably supported by Mr. Scherenberg as Jason, Mr. Wagner as Greon, Miss Tietz as Creusa and Miss Singer as Gora. In the scene in which Medea's children are taken from her Miss Janauschek threw despair, passion and entreaty into each word, look and action, which displayed the highest qualities of the dramatic artist. On Friday night Laube's "Elizabeth," a different drama 'from that of Glacommetti, will be given Janauschek as Elizabeth will be interesting to an lovers of the legitimate stage. "Mary Stuart" is announced for the Saturday matinée.

THE BOWERY THEATRE. -Bulwer's tragic masterplece, "Richelieu," was produced, or reproduced, last night at the Bowery theatre, and was the occasion of an exceedingly full house. The cast was, generally speaking, excellent, every part being very thoroughly sustained, from that of the scheming Cardinal to that of the scheming Cardinal's scheming Cardinal to that of the scheming Cardinal's very shrewd detective. Mr. G. C. Boniface appeared in the leading part of the wilv old cardinal, and, though somewhat vauntingly, sustained the rôse on the whole with exceeding effectiveness, especially in the last scene. Mrs. W. G. Jones was the Julie de Mortemar of the plot—adopted daughter of the Cardinal—and was in some respects exceedingly happy in her rendering of the part, proving a most efficient support, particularly in the one celebrated scene of Bulwer's drama. The part of Louis XIII. was sustained by Mr. F. A. Doud, who acted easily, though without force; while that of De Mauprat, the husband of Julie, was sustained by Mr. W. Marden, who appeared to exceeding advantage in the attempted assassination scene and the interview between himself, the purposed assassin, and the Cardinal, whom he really saves from assassination Mr. G. A. Archer as Gaston, Duke of Orleans, the conspirator, really distinguished himself, not so particularly in elocution proper as in exceeding felicity of facial expression and in that rather unanalyzable dramatic pantonine which is really the greater of art in all effective acting; and, on the whole, with the present cast, which might, however, be happily modified in some particulars, the old Cardinal is likely to have a long run of full houses. By way of afterplece a Fenian drama entitled the "Irishman's Home" was produced, though, afterplece being superfucius, the audience had mosstly retired with the last scene between the cardinal and the king.

Broadway Theather.—The spell of the beautiful little "Fairy Circle" that has charged the natrons very shrewd detective. Mr. G. C. Boniface appeared

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The spell of the beautifu little "Fairy Circle," that has charmed the patrons of this cosey establishment for nearly two weeks, will promised greater and more attractive novelties. and Mrs. Williams never shone in their sparkling and Mrs. Williams never shone in their sparkling characters to better advantage. The rollicking Barney was all life and fire, and handled his "shitleish" with as much dexterity as ten years ago. Time deals gently with the "wild Irish boy" and his bonny better half, and we trust that for years to come they will remain, as they have always been, bright ornaments to the stage. The performance last evening terminated with the langhable farce of "In and Out of Place," in which Mrs. Williams successfully played the difficult part of essaying seven different characters, in every one of which she received the well merited applause of the audience.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The Olympian games and the Olympian gods and goddesses would be somewhat out of their reckoning at the Olympic Theatre in "Humpty Dumpty;" but it is highly probable that would adopt him into their royal family, together with "Mother Goose." "La Belle Hélène," as done in the French, is sparkling and racy, and as done in the English by the Worrell sisters it is droll and amusing. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are always funny and always attractive. The "White Fawn" is a never-failing series of wonders to our friends from the rural districts who come to see the elephant, and lastly the Cynocephalus of the circus, as a good old lady expressed it the other night, "is a queer critter, and looks kind o' luny," and we "wonder where he come from;" but there is a mixing of all these things in the irresistible olda podrida of "Humpty Dumpty," and something withal of the Japanese acrobate and a great deal of the wondrous feats of "the wonderful Ravels." "Humpty Dumpty," in short, is a matchless composition in its line of pretty women in full ballet dress, pretty groups in pretty dances, amusing mistakes and practical jokes, charming tableaux of rustic characters, pretty scenes and droll situations, all run together on the thread of a story which can neither be described nor understood, but which is all the more heartily enjoyed for that very reason. The plot of the story is simply amusement, and the moral is "laugh and grow fat;" and so "Humpty Dumpty" is always full.

Worrell Sisters' New York Theatre.—The the English by the Worrell sisters it is droll and

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW YORK THEATRE.-The such a successful hit at the New York theatre, and which is now running on its second week, promises ble time longer. It is nightly growing in popular favor, and as the pointed and telling alluble time longer. It is nightly growing in popular favor, and as the pointed and telling allinsions and the many bon mots of every day life among us here in Gotham are interspersed with the groundwork of a mythological story, the grand episode of which culminated in the destruction of "imperial Troy," are beginning to be understood and appreciated, the popularity of the burlesque is increasing. A finer subject could be hardly selected for the display of the three rival queens of beauty. The Worrell Sisters answer in number exactly to the three goddesses, who one fine summer morning came down from Mount Ida and submitted the question of beauty to the arbitrament of the handsome and captivating Paris, Priam's youngest "hopeful." That young gentleman's choice fell, for a very good reason, upon Venus, she, with her woman's wit, having promised him, as a bribe to decide in her favor, the lovellest woman in the world of those days. This was Helen, the wife of Menelaus, a prince of one of the Grecian States, and whose abduction by Paris led to the Trojan war, so sublimely sung by Homer, "the blind old man of Solo's rocky isle." The burlesque is founded on the opera of "La Belie Hélène," Itself a burlesque of the story of the Illad. It is very well put upon the stage, with new dresses and appointments throughout. It is needless to say that the sisters are the great attraction, the piece being particularly well adapted to their graceful and vivacious style of acting. This theatre has recently been refitted and redecorated throughout, and is really now one of the neatest and most comfortable in the city.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.—The "Grand

Dutch S" continues still to be the great attraction at this house, being nightly presented to well filled houses. California Joe appears likewise, to have made a hit here in his comedy parts and to have established himself high in metropolitan favor, if frequent applause be any evidence of appreciation. The remainder of the bill, made up of olios, singing and dancing, is equally attractive, each novelty of this kind meeting with repeated encores.

Tony Paston's Opena House, To remark that

TONY PASTOB'S OPERA HOUSE .- To remark that this neat house of entertainment is an institution on the East side to only giving it a tithe of the praise due. Its management are ever watchful in securing the best talent in the market, which they discreetly use. Last evening a grand audience testified their appreciation of Vivian in his comic specialities. Pastor in his songs, the ladies in the ballet and the unique and remarkable tricks of a wonderful troupe of dogs and monkeys by repeated encores and uncontrollable laughter.

Honors to General McDowell.—On the departure, March 20, of General McDowell from San Francisco to assume command of the Fourth Military District (Mississippi and Arkansas), he was the recipient of a highly flattering testimonial from nearly all the proplinent of these 37 the Golden City.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL CURRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Final Passage of the Bill for the Suppression of Indecent Literature-A Museum of History, Antiquity and Art in the Central Park. ALBANY, April 22, 1868. The Arcade bill was not moved this morning in the

Senate, and it stil lies on the table. An ineffectual attempt was made in the House last

night to move the Crosstown bill.

SUPPRESSION OF BLACK CROOK LITERATURE.

The House to-lay passed the Senate bill entitled
"An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literarture, illustrations, advertisements of articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines," A few amendments were inserted, upon concurrence in which the bill will go to the Gouernor. The bil

in which the bill will go to the Gouernor. The bill provides as follows:—

SECTION I. If any person shall sell, or offer to sell, or shall give away, or offer to give away, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell or give away, any obscene and indecent book, pamphet, paper, drawing, painting, lithograph, engraving, daguerreotype, photograph, stereoscopic picture, model, cast, instrument or article of indecent or immoral use, or article or medicine for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, or shall advertise the same for sale or write or cause to be written or priot or cause to be printed any circular, handbill, card, book, pamphet, advertisement or notice of any kind stating where, how or of whom or by what means any of the said indecent and obscene articles and things herelubefore mentioned can be purchassed or otherwise obtained, or shall manufacture, draw and expose or draw with intent to sell or have sold or print and such articles, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year or be fined not more than \$1,000 for each offence, one-third of said fine to be paid to the informer upon whose evidence the person so offending shall be convicted, one-third to the school fund of the county in which such offence shall be committed, and the remaining third to the treasurer of the Formale Guardian Society in the city and county of New York, if the conviction is in the said city and county, to be by said treasurer applied to the uses and purposes of said society, as set forth in their charter or act of incorporation; and if the conviction is nany other county of this State, then said remaining third shall be paid to the treasurer of the orphan asyum in said county. If there be one, or in equal portions to all of said asyums fi there be more than one, to be applied to the purposes of said asylum or asylums, and if there be none, to the said county, or person connected therewith, or of any content of the power of the orphan asylum in s

Assemblymen Tarbox and Selkreg for the enactment of so meritorious a measure.

The Senate committee to-day reported in favor of

The Senate committee to-day reported in favor of the bill to authorize the publication of the "Corporation Manual" in the city of New York. Senator Crowley dissented from the report.

The Fire Commissioners have entered a strong protest in the Senate against the passage of the Assembly bill to increase the pay of the officers and men of the Fire Department. The bill is another of the political tricks of this session, but it is doubtful whether the republican Senate will gain anything on the score of economy by refusing to pass it.

The bill to increase the fees of the New York coroners to three or four times their present extent has passed both houses.

Mr. Irving's bill "for the better protection of persons letting or hiring out personal property" has been signed by the Governor and is now a law.

There was an attempt at a "call of the House" this afternoon, but enough members slipped in during the closing of the doors to secure one over a quorum on the call of the roil.

A MUSRUM IN THE PARK.

The Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs to-day
reported the following bill in response to a memoria
from the New York Historical Society:—

from the New York Historical Society:—

An act to authorize the Commissioners of the Central Park to set apart a site for a Museum of History, Antiquities and Art.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Commissioners of the Central Park in the city of New York are hereby authorized to set apart and appropriate to the New York Historical Society, upon such conditions as they may deem expedient, such portions of the grounds of the Central Park lying between the Fifth avenue, and a line parallel therewith, and not exceeding three hundred feet distant westerly therefrom, and between the northerly line of Eighty-fourth street, continued westerly at right angles with said avenue, as the Commissioners may determine to be necessary and proper for the purpose of establishing and maintaining therein by the said society a Museum of History, Antiquities and the southerly. The saff society may, at its own expense, erect on the said grounds, effer the same shall have been set apart and appropriated, on accordance with the first section of this set, a business of the seconmodation of aid museum, the

and appropriated, in accordance with the first section of tact, a building for the accommodation of said museum, plan and elevation of which, before itsercetion, be submit to the said Commissioners of the Central Park, and go but ing shall be erected by said society on said grounds until plans and elevations thereof have been approved by the a Commissioners of the Ceutral Park; and all rights and prieges that may be granted, set apart and appropriated by said Commissioners of the Central Park to said New Y. Historical Society, shall become absolutely vold and of

ark. Size. 4. The evidence of setting apart and appropriation of Bigo. 4. The evidence of setting apart and appropriation of the said grounds within the said park to the said New York Instorical Society for the purpose aforesaid shall be a resolution to that effect adopted by the said Board of Commissioners, duly acknowledged by one or more of the officers of aid Roard, to be designated by the Board for that purpose and recorded in the office of the Register of the city and county of New York.

and recorded in the office of the Register of the city and count of New York.

SEC. B. If the said New York Historical Society shall so establish their said Museum of History, Antiquities and Arthen so long as they shall continue there to maintain the same they shall occupy and enjog the said building and the grounds so to be set apart and appropriated for them for the purpose aforesaid, free from any rent, assessment or charge whatever therefor; and if the said society shall at any time-reafter, for any cause, discontinue their said Museum of History, Antiquities and Art in the said building or on the laid grounds, then any building whatever receted under the whatever therefor; and if the said society shall at any time hereafter, for any cause, discontinue their said Museum of History, Antiquities and Art in the said building or on the said grounds, then any building whatever erected under the provisions of this act and the said grounds before set apart and appropriated shall revert to the said central Park for the general purposes thereof, but the said society shall in such case be permitted to remove therefrom the said museum and all its property other than such building.

SEC, 6. The act entitled "An act to improve the Central Park in the city of New York," passed March 25, 1862, is hereby repealed, and all resolutions and all other acts or evidences of appropriation or setting apart any ground within the limits of the Central Park to the said New York Historical Society heretofore made by the said Commissioners of the Central Park by virtue of said act or otherwise are hereby declared to be void and of no effect.

SEC, 7. The Legislature may at any time after, amend or repeal this act.

SEC, 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Senate held an executive session to-day, but

The Senate held an executive session to-day, but only notaries public were confirmed. All the important nominations remain unconfirmed.

The Arcade Railroad Bill in the Senate. ALBANY, April 22, 1868. The Arcade Railroad bill was taken from the tab in the Senate to-night by a vote of 18 to 6, but its op ponents flibustered on it until the hour of adjourn

ent and sent it over.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 22, 1868.

HILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING. Authorizing the Astoria and Hunter's Point Railroad Company to change the route of their roadpassed; incorporating the Binghamton Safe Deposit company; empowering the Brooklyn Patent Press rick Company to hold certain real estate; incor-porating the Oswego Board of Trade; incorporating the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Company; incerporating the Shipowners' Association of the State of New York; authorizing the construction of piers from Thirteenth street to Hammond street, New York; relative to the Eureka basin, Long Island. BLLS REPORTED. Against authorizing the taxation of surplus funds

Against authorizing the taxation of surplus funds of savings banks—agreed to; against authorizing the Comptroller to repay certain moneys to Putnam county—agreet to; against exempting from taxation the property of firemen in Richmond county to the amount of \$500—agreed to; incorporating the People's Safe Deposit Company of New York; to rebuild Washington Market—for the consideration of the Senare; to provide douting biths in New York.

The several general canni bills were made the special order for to-morrow. Against establishing the juil liberties of Queens county; agreed 10—18 to 15. For a second railway bridge across the Hudson river at Albany.

For a second rearray order at Albany,
Against establishing a line of coaches and vehicles
in Central Park. Agreed to,
A majority report to provide a manual for the New
Common Council. Referred to the Committee of the

hole.
Authorizing the New York Historical Society to
and a Museum of History, Annualty and Art in
entral Park—passed; against amending the char-

ter of the Soldiers' Business and Despatch Company of New York—agreed to; to provide for the improvement and maintenance of public parks, Brooklyn; confirming the act of the Buffalo Common Council in amending an assessment roll: Incorporating the Posphkeepsie Mutual Gaslight Company; Incorporating the Peckskill Water Works company; amending the act for the improvement of Fulton avenue, Brooklyn; to provide for the examination of the amount of accounts and operations of the several commissions in Brooklyn; against the bill for an additional Metropolitan Fire Commissioner and increasing the pay of the members of said department—agreed to; incorporating Odd Fellows' Hall Association of Buffalo; relative to St. Joseph's church, New York; amending the charter of Peckskill village; against authorizing the Buffalo Common Council to publish their proceedings in two additional newspapers; against directing the Central Park Commissioners to construct stone stairway—agreed to.

ing the Central Park Commissioners stone stairway—agreed to.

Mr. Van Peten reported against appropriating the excise moneys collected in Brooklyn to the Inebriate House of Kings county. The report was disagreed to and the bill referred to the Committee of the

Whole.

Mr. Crowley reported against the bill to secure a building site for the American Institute in New York.

Agreed to.

THE FRONTIER POLICE.

A report was made against repealing the Niagara Frontier Police act. Messrs, Creamer and Banks dissented. Mr. Nichols moved to disagree with the report. Lost—13 to 17—democrats in the affirmative and republicans in the negative.

report. Lost—13 to 17—democrats in the affirmative and republicans in the negative.

Afternoon Session.
THE JUNCTION CANAL.
Mr. FOLGER moved that the Canal Board be directed to examine the Junction canal and ascertain upon what terms it can be purchased for the State, and report thereon to the next Legislature. Adopted. INDEBTEDNESS OF COUNTES, TOWNS, ETC.
Mr. MORRIS introduced a bill requiring the corporate indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and villages to be filed in the State Comptroller's office.

SAFETY ON RALIROADS.
Mr. NICHOLS reported a bill for the better protection of persons travelling on railroads, which provides that no railroad shall light its cars by other means than candies or animal oil, or to warm any car except by stove or heating apparatus properly fastened. \$200 penalty is provided for a violation of any provision of the act.

Mr. THAYER presented a minority bill, providing that trains shall be furnished with a bell-rope; also providing that cars shall be properly attached to the car; that each car shall be provided with a proper brake; that trains shall not be run at a greater speed than thirty miles an hour from December to May, and not more than forty miles an hour for any other period of the year.

THE AECADE RAILWAY BILL.

The Broadway Arcade Underground Railway bill was taken from the table.

Mr. CREAMER moved to amend by requiring the assent of a majority of the property owners between Chambers street and Thirty-fourth street.

Mr. BRADLEY moved to require the assent of a majority of the property owners between the Battery and City Ha'l. Lost—13 to 14.

Mr. Tweep moved to require the assent of a majority of the property owners between Wall street and the City Hail.

Pending this motion the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

ALBANY, April 21, 1868. CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The report in the contested election case of Geo K. Smith against William H. Sherman was taken up, and the report of the committee confirming the right of Mr. Sherman to the seat now occupied by him, which was adopted.

THE IMPRACHMENT.

Mr. LONNSBURY, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that the pending impeachment did not entitle members to more than \$300.

entitie members to more than \$300.

BILLS PASSED.

Fixing the compensation of Coroners in New York city at \$15 a case; for the suppression of obscene literature; for the relief of the city of Rochester; to incorporate the Bushwick Savings Bank, of Brooklyn; to amend the charter of the National Savings Bank, of Brooklyn; to amend the Syracuse city charter; to amend the charter of the New York Opthalmic Hospital; relative to emigrants and other passengers arriving and departing at the port of New York.

Recess to half-past three P. M.

Recess to half-past three P. M.

Afternoon Session.
BILLS PASSED.

To prevent cruelty to children; to incorporate the williamsburg Sharpshooters' Society; to amend the charter of the American Tonline Life and Savings Insurance Company, of New York; to incorporate the New Amsterdam Savings Bank; to aid in the construction of the Newsboys' Lodging House in New York; to incorporate the New York Dramatic Union; to make the office of Supervisor of Erie county a salarled office; to incorporate the Troy Board of Trade; to incorporate the New York Orthopedic Dispensary; relative to summary proceedings to recover possession of land; to amend the Game laws; to incorporate the St. Francis Monastery of Brooklyn; to amend the act relative to the fees of the Kings county cierk.

Recess to half-past seven o'clock this evening.

Evening Session.

Mr. O'REILLY moved to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill for the suppression of obscene literature. Lost—46 to 52. Several local bills were passed, after which the

THE STANWIX HALL TRAGEDY.

Trial of Gearge W. Cole for the Murder of

Hiscock at Albany-Opening Speech by Dis-

trict Attorney Smith for the Prosecution-The Testimony for the State. ALBANY, April 22, 1868. The Court of Oyer and Terminer in the case of elling a jury. At two o'clock the twelfth juror was obtained. The following are the jury:—John Beaher, of Guilderland; Michael H. Kennedy, of Albany; John Patterson, of Bethlehem; Joseph Brand, of Rensselaerville; Cornelius Vanderzee, of Albany; John Walker, of Albany; Thomas F. Quinn, of Al bany; Richard Creble, of Bethlehem; Isaac Bussey, of Bethlehem; John J. Long, of Bethlehem; David

Friedlander, of Albany; John Pemberton, of Al-James T. Brady appeared among the prisoner's

Mr. Parker, counsel for the defence, moved for the order to take the testimony of Patrick McGiven, the clerk in Sweeny's Hotel, New York, who is too ill to attend.

again convening Mr. Tremain opposed the motion t grant an order to take the testimony of Patrick Mc-Given, de bene esse, in the city of New York. Mr. Parker and Mr. Brady briefly argued in favor

of the motion.

The court said the proceeding was not authorized by statute, but he saw no objection to granting the

Mr. Parker and Mr. Brady briedy argued in favor of the motion.

The court said the proceeding was not authorized by statute, but he saw no objection to granting the order.

District Attorney Smith then opened the case on behalf of the people. He said that the Grand Jury of the last June term of the Court of Sessions presented an indictment against George W. Cole charging him with the crime of murder, in having on the 4th of June last, in this city, by the use of a loaded pistol, intentionally killed L. Harris Hiscock. At the next term after that, when a court was sitting that had jurisdiction of the case, this defendant was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The trial of the cause had been postponed until this adjourned term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which had been appointed to try it. The duty will devolve on the court to determine and apply the rules of law applicable to the case; the duty devolves on the jury to ascertain the facts, to decide whether it is true that the defendant did intentionally kill Mr. Hiscock. That duty is a solemn one, because it involves the life of the defendant. It is one of great responsibility, because it involves the safety of every citizen. But while this duty was thus solemn and responsible, the jury could congratulate themselves that it was a duty not difficult to be discharged, but could easily be performed to the satisfaction of their consciences. The bistrict Attorney said he could best discharge his duty by laying the facts of the case before the jury so far as was essential for their understanding. He would not refer to the history or previous career of the parties. This had nothing to do with the case. Whoever they may be, however humble or powerful, they are alike amenable to the same law and subject to the same penalites. Murder is the greatest crime known to our laws. One who has deliberately murdered another forfeits his life, but the law does not allow any man or set of men, however sure they may be that a person charged with crime is guilty, to execute its

near enough, holding his Derringer pistol almost against the ear of his vivilim, discharged it into his face and head, producing death. Although he owned another pistol (which the District Attorney produced) he had provided himself with this weapon, which is more certain to produce death. He had them when he entered, ready to do his marderous work, and then he went sneaking up befund this man in a cowardly manner, not even giving his victim notice who was his executioner, and sent into the presence of his Maker. If there was aught between them in which the deceased had wronged this man he never gave him the poor satisfaction of knowing by whose hand he died. The defendant was arrested, and when he reached the station house this other weapon, a knife, was found upon him. The District Attorney said he had confined his remarks to what he regarded as legitimate testimony bearing on the fact, whether the prisoner, when he blew out the brains of she deceased and prostrated him upon the door, intended to take his life. It may be pretended that this man acted with a cruelty so shocking that it indicates his mind was wrong. That is very likely. The right minded do not act thus, but the law does not release a man who chooses to dethrone his reason, but makes him answerable for his crimes. After impressing upon the jury the vast importance of this case, as involving the safety of society, the District Attorney closed his remarks.

apon the jury the vast importance of this case, as involving the safety of society, the District Attorney closed his remarks.

The first witness called for the prosecution was-James H. Armsbury, who, being sworn, testified as follows:—I have been a practising physician and surgeon in this city for thirty-four years; was not acquainted with L.H. Hiscock; in June last was called to visit a person at Stanwix Hall, said to be L. H. Hiscock; found him in one of the rooms up stairs; he was lying on a bed, or stretcher, apparently dead; there was a wound under the right eye; one or two other physicians were present; I examined him, he was dead; I passed a silver probe into the wound under the eye; it passed backwards and upwards nearly the whole length into the posterior part of the brain, rather obliquely; must have crushed through the base of the skull, probably severed the spinal marrow; did not feel the ball; think it lodged in the posterior lobe of the brain; the wound on the face was a small, circular wound, just below the right eye, say half or three-quarters of an inch; it was the cause of his death without doubt.

Cross-examined—Saw no other wound on the deceased; there was no post mortem, as I am aware of; the party who fired the shot must have stood nearly in front.

Re-direct—Q. With a weapon of that size would the course of the wound midicate the position of the

cross-examined—Saw no other wound on the deceased; there was no post mortem, as I am aware of the party who fred the shot must have stood nearly in the party who fred the shot must have stood nearly in the party fining it? Objected to and objection sustained.

John H. Mann, sworn—Reside in Syracuse; resided there in June last; am a merchant; keep a grocery store, and another where I keep fireatins, &c.; did not know the defendant at that time; have since ascertained his identity; on the 3d of June last, in the forenoon, he bought a pistol of me; he came into my store and asked what kind of pistols and revolvers! had; he chose a small breech-loading Derringer pistol; cannot say whether the weapon produced was the same; it was one of that make and size; he paid me \$6 for it, and also took five or ten cartridges; he asked me whether the cartridges were reliable, and said "Some of them were not worth a picayune?" I furnished them; they are 4i-100 calibre; I think I furnished them; they are 4i-100 calibre; I think I furnished them; they are 4i-100 calibre; I think I furnished the syracuse House; there was no the Monday morning, as I heard of the killing on Wednesday.

Cross-examined—Have lived at Syracuse mineteen years; did not know General Cole; he came to my store about ten or eleven o'clock; my store is a public store opposite the Syracuse House; there was no one in the store at the time; defendant was not there more than ten minutes; he came in alone; the cartridges are metallic, containing powder and ball; do not remember how General Cole was dressed; did not state his business; a party came in the grocery as Cole was passing out, it was James Manning; did not stee which way he went on leaving.

James H. Carlisle, sworn—Was an officer of the Capitol police in June last; remember the killing of Histock; arrested the defendant; weapons were found on his person (pistol) produced; think I took this out of his vest pocket; it was about fifteen or twenty minutes after the shooting.

Cross-examined—First saw witness

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Maryland Politics. BALTIMORE, April 22, 1868. The Maryland Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to-day appointed twenty-four delegates at large, and about twenty delegates from each of the five Congressional districts, to attend the National

Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Chicago on the 19th of May. The friends of General Grant are holding a large and enthusiastic meeting to-night at the New Assem! bly Rooms. Distinguished speakers and members of Congress are present. General Stokes, of Tennessee.

is now speaking. The vote for United States Senator in the Arkansas Legislature stood as follows:-Senate-For long term, B. F. Rice, 13; Joseph Brooks, 7. House—Long term, B. F. Rice, 51; Joseph Brooks, 19; short term, Alexander McDonald, 51; Joseph Brooks, 21.

Ask for a Waltham Watch.
IT IS THE BEST; IT IS THE CHEAPEST.
T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y.

Rash Remarks.—Any Eruption or Rash May be evaporated from the skin by applying that most cooling, ealing and balsamic preparation, Phalon's Paphian Lotion. A .- Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Broad-

A.—In the City of Newark, New Jersey, op-posite the Para, 35 minutes from Wall atreet, to let, complete-ity furnished, a large double Mansion, replete with all the modern improvements; the lawt, garden, stable and carriage BTo an acceptable party this place will be let at a great sac rifice.

F. A. PETERSEN, Architect, No. 5% Pine street, New York

A.-Ward's Cloth Lined Paper Collars and Cuts, Broadway and Union square; also wholesale and retail at 387 Broadway. An Extensive Stock of Ladies, Misses

GENIN'S, 513 Broadway

Amrial-The Gem of Arabia. Something entirely new; as antique stone of rare and denounced grance; by simply rubbing on the garments imparts beautifu-and everlasting perfume; costs only 26 cents. For sale every and everlasting perfume; costs only 26 cents. Choice Oil Paintings by American Artists by

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—The Best Ever Dandas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules.

Finbulous Prices Puid for Old Books.

(6,00) Books on hand. Catalogue No. 18 free.

LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nasaau street House Cleaning Made Easy and Complete

Luce Curtains,

A Specialty,
At KELTY'S, 647 Broadway. Printing of Every Description Executed with neatness and despatch, and at lower rates than elsewhere, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid in Goldall kinds of Gold and Sliver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, S. T.

The Only Person Who Can Tell the Truth

Winter has Lingered in the Lap of Sprin, while KNOX has been husy with the heads of the people The Frost King, however, has receded, while the Hat Mo arch has succeeded in rengwing innumerable glorious union frost and has. He spring spic for sale at 112 Broading guener of Fujibu street, is recherghe beyond description.

The Metropolitan Job Printing Establish-MENT, 97 Nassau street, is prepared to furnish Cards, Circu-lars, Famphiets, Law Cases, Posters and every description of Printing at rates twenty-disc per cent less than can be ob-tained elsewhere in the city.